NTY REPUBLICAN

VOL. 5.-NO. 30.1

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1861.

WHOLE NO. 238

The Republican.

I. MATTINGLY & SON, enaded at the Bates House that night .-ENITORS, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

ferms of Subscription.

aless at the option of the publisher

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. SHIVELY, Justice of the Peace, General Collection Agent,

BOCKBON, MARSHALL COUNTY, IND. Will take acknowledgments of Deeds and Mortgages, at tend to the taking of Depositions, and give prompt atten-tion to all business entrusted to him. [may 16 28tf

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS. Will practice in the Courts of Marshall, Koscinsko, Elk-sart, St. Joseph, LaPorte, Porter, Lake, Pulaski, Starke, Falton, and adjoining counties; and in all of which per-onal attention will be given to matters of collection.

OBERT BLAKELY Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Barmout, Marshall County, Ind.

BOURBON, MARSHALL CO., IND.

Will take acknowledgements of Deeds and Mortgages; same as those on the south; on the north strend to the taking of B-positions, and give promptattention to all bestuces entrusted to him. [6-b16 n15y1] the sleeping tents are put up in workman-

Justice of the Peace.

General Collection Agent, PLYMOUTH, INDIANA. 1 Toffice one door south of the Bank, Michigan st. Will take acknowledgments of Deeds and Mortgages, attend to the taking of Depositions, and give prompt attention to all business outrusted to him. [may 3] TAMES O. PARKS,

Attorney at Law. Land and Collection Agent, BOURBON, MARSHALL CO., IND.

CORBIN & OSBORNE.

Attorneys at Law OFFICE IN BANK BUILDING.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA

DR. B. A. GROVER, having located as RALSTIN'S MILL, six miles north of Rochester as the Michigan Road, policits a share of public patronage

REFERENCES: BRACKETT, Rochester, Indiana; Events, Valparaiso, Past. Bangs. Mannes, LaPorte, Jad. (ploy1 . T. A. BORTON

Maridenen west ride of Michigan street, opposite th R. A. O. BORTON.

Children's testh currected, and difficult to the extracted with or without Chio-Can be recentled at his office at any time except toys and Tuesdays. Office in Pershing Block, up cener Michigan and Gano streets. [a30y1

ENRY G. THAYER, WHOLESALE DEALER IN PRODUCE, PORE, SEEDS, &C.

OF Office in Charles Palmer's Store No. 2 LaPorte Street BUCKEYE

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

THE REPUBLICAN.

Governor Dennison of Ohio and CHICAN ST., between ADIMS AND JEPPERSON, Major General McClelland arrived at Indianapolis on Thursday last, and were ser-They made brief and patriotic speeches in response, says the Journal, which were enthusiastically cheered. Col. Lane, our At the end of the year, 2,50 He made one of his usually happy efforts -pleasing the crowd by his happy hits and his strong denunciation of traitors .--The State and Federal troops were reviewed on Friday afternoon by Gen. Mc-Clelland and Governors Dennison, Yates and Morton,-Gov. Yates having arrived

12 m's. in the city that morning. The proficiency 12.00 of the troops excited the surprise and ad15.00 miration of Gen. McClelland. The three Governors held a long conterence, the result of which has not been made public .-

The writer of the following interesting letter will, we hope, communicate with us frequently.

CAMP SULLIVAN, INDIANAPOLIS,

May 21, 1861. EDITORS REPUBLICAN-Permit me, thro' the columns of your paper, to tell your readers something of the affairs of the military camps at Indianapolis. I suppose I am the only man from Plymouth, now in the military service. I will tell you how I came here .- I went from Plymouth to State, on the relation of any commissioned om No. 9, up stairs, Westervelt Block. Fort Wayne, arriving there on the 11th officer in the County. inst., at 1 o'clock, A. M., at which time there were two companies of volunteers marching to the depot to start for Indianapolis: I joined one of them and we reached Indianapolis at twelve o'clock the same day, and marched immediately to Camp Morton, where we remained until the 14th. when we removed to camp Sullivan, as may accrue in the procurements of where we are now quartered. As there blanks provided for in this act.

are doubtless a great many readers of the Republican, who know nothing of a military camp, I will briefly describe camp Morton and also camp Sullivan. Camp Morton is the State Fair ground, about 80 rods square, enclosed all round by a tight board fence, about twelve feet high. On the south side there are small tents made of rough boards. The soldiers sleep them. On the east the tents are about the IVASHINGTON TUTTLE, like manner, with a good shingle roof and a nice cornice in front, and the inside is divided into stalls about eight feet wide, with a floor about four feet from the ground to sleep on, and under which they put baggage and provisions. The Com- in his Regiment, proportioned in accormissary, offices, &c., stand in different places on the camp ground. Camp Sullivan is the old Fair ground. It is about

> nough to hold five men, and are built one above the other to the top of the barracks. the sum of seventy thousand dollars, which good portion of the day) very hard, which | fund for military purposes. made the camp ground very muddy and cooking very disagreeable; but the continued tramping of men, together with the hot sun of to-day has made the ground

dry and hard. This was the first rain we

boards, and our bunks are just large e-

had since we came into camp Sullivan. There are, at present, about one thousand men in this camp, and they are all administered by the mustering officer, who full of life and anxious to get into active is hereby vested with power and authority service, of which there is not much prospect at present. I must say, (and I can roudly say) that it is the most civil crowd I was ever in where there were so many PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. young men of all descriptions and characters .- It is true there is some swearing any thing. The boys amuse themselves. when not drilling, by playing ball. We

had preaching last Sabbath in the camp. at 10 o'clock, A. M., by Rev. Mr. Clink army corps, composed of Divisions, Brigof Bluffton, Wells county. Mr. Clink is our second Sergeant. We also had reaching at three o'clock, P. M., by Rev. Mr. Wilson of Gibson county. His text was Prov. 8-36. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Byles of this city, who gave a brief but interesting exhortation. They IVERY! LIVERY! LIVERY! were attentively listened to by nearly all the soldiers in camp, and quite a number

> of ladies and gentlemen from the city. Judge Fuller of your town was here last Thursday. He said he was here for the purpose of trying to get the Plymouth company accepted, in which I hope he ed. I was very glad to see the edge, and hope if any more dwellers in Plymouth come to Indianapolis they will not forget to call on your humble servant

A GENEROUS PATRIOT.-The Laporte

JACOB SHORT.

ontains the following: Mr. C. B. Blair, of Michigan City, ry body knows him, gave to each volunteer in the company from that place, two Morton. Mr. Blair also subsc 00 at Michigan City, and \$100 in this ies. Such acts of generosity are above with good fortune for a noble purpose.

The New Militia Law.

AN ACT for the organization and regulation of the Indiana Militia, prescribing the penalties for violations of said regulations, providing for the election and appointment of officers, defining the duties of military and civil officers, and penalties for the neglect or violation thereof, providing for Courts Martial, Councils of Administration and Military Engagement, making approtion and Military Encampment, making appropriations for the support of said Militia, repealing all laws heretofore enacted on that subject, saving certain acts therein named, and declaring an emergency for the immediate taking effect thereof.

In or for each Regiment, who shall be commissioned for four years.

First—The Colonel shall appoint the Regimental Staff, to consist of Adjutant, an emergency for the immediate taking effect thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Genera Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the Militia shall be divided into two classes: First-Sedentary.

Second-Active. OF THE SEDENTARY MILITIA. Sec. 2. The Sedentary Militia shall consist of all male persons subject to bear arms under the Constitution of Indiana, who do not belong to the Active Militia.

OF THE ACTIVE MILITIA. SEC. 3. The Active Militia shall consist of able bodied white male persons, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, who shall be enrolled members of armed and uniformed companies, duly organized and mustered into the service of the State, according to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 4. All county auditors, assessors, sheriffs, or other civil officers, upon whom are devolved the discharge of specific duties under this act, who shall neglect or refuse to obey the provisions of the law herein specified, shall forfeit and pay not more than five hundred nor less than twenty dollars for each and every offence, to be recovered in any Court of competent jurisdiction, for the use of the Military Fund of the State, in an action by the

OF THE MILITARY FUND. SRC. 5. One-fourth of the Military Fund shall remain in the State Treasury, and shall be drawn on the warrant of the Commander-in-Chief, to pay the salaries of the Adjutant-General, and the Quartermaster-General, and to pay the expenses of State and Brigade Encampments, and Brigade Courts Martial, and such other expenses

Sec. 6. The balance of the Military Fund shall forthwith be distributed, pro rata, by the Treasurer of State among those counties having an active Militia, in proportion to the number of active Militia in each county, as shown by the Adjutant-General, which money shall be paid to the Treasures of said Counties, and by them distributed as follows:

First-One-fourth of the Military Fund thus placed into the hands of the County General Collection Agent, in those tents, and cook and eat in front of Treasurer shall be drawn on the warrant of the Colonel, to pay the actual expenses of the Quartermaster-General of the Regiment, for the preservation of the public arms, and to defray the expenses of Regimental or Battalion drills, parades, encampments and courts martial

Second-The lalance of the Fund, after the preceeding disbursements, shall be distributed on the warrant of the Colonel, amongst the companies of active Militia dance with the number of members in each, to be used by such companies to defray the expenses of company drills and courts martial, of armories and music, and thirty rods square, enclosed by rather a for the procurements of equipments and poor fence; the tents are made of rough

SEC. 7. There is hereby and shall be appropriated annually, for the years 1861 and 1862, out of the revenue of the State It rained Sunday night and Monday (a shall be set apart and constitute a special

OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ACTIVE MILLI-SEC. 8. The active Militia shall be styl ed the Indiana Legion. Every able-bodied white male citizen or white male resident of the State, over eighteen years of age and un ler forty-five, may be admitted into its organization, who shall voluntarily take and subscribe the following oath,

as the case may be.

ganization, shall be considered as a single ades, Regiments, Battalions, and Compafield and staff officers.

Captain, a First Lieutenant, a Second for which purpose all issuances of the kind Lieutenant, an Orderly Sergeant, four Ser- must be promptly reported to him by the geants, four Corporals, a Company Clerk, Quartermaster General. who shall be elected by the Company, and and Lance Corporals, when there may be quisite to secure the county from loss, on a necessity for a greater number of non- account of the use or misapplication of

tute a Battalion. Third-Three Battalions shall constitute

Sixth—But the organization above directed for the Legion, with the exception of the Company organization, may be modified by the Governor, according to the convenience and necessities of the ser
Sixth—But the organization above directed for the Legion, with the exception of the county.

Sec. 22. At the close of each fiscal year, it is prescribed for such troops in the United States Army, shall be at all times to settle the account of each county, with followed in this organization. All other the convenience and necessities of the ser
reference to the issues which have been systems are forbidden; and every officer to sustain the civil authorities, shall, under any pretence, or in compliance with followed in this organization. All other the convenience and necessities of the ser-

First-He shall appoint two persons to on the demand of the Governor, or that Martial for incepi

missioned staff of the Battalion.

rank of First Lieutenant.

First-The Colonel shall appoint the chase of other arms for the State.

geant, and a Color Bearer.

appointed by the Governor for each Brig. polls in the proper uniform of his corps. SEC. 38. Brigade and Division Com-

of their articles of association, and accom- dates at such election, shall be the judges. fines, by Courts Martial, and the proceeduniform themselves, shall issue an order case may be. for the election of officers, specifying the time and place for holding such election. He shall also before the election is held, Company, by the voluntary engagement ence the oath of allegiance herein before

This having been done, the muster of-

Sec. 15. Every person, on Lecoming a nember of a company, after it has been

by-laws of the organization, or by sen- ional Districts. ence of a court martial.

OF SUPPLYING ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS TO COMPANIES OF THE LEGION.

Sec. 18. The commanding officer "I solemnly swear (or affirm) that I every Company of the Legion shall make will honestly and faithfully serve the State a requisition on the Quartermaster Generof Indiana against all her enemies or op- al for such supply of arms and equipposers, and that I will do my utmost to ments as may be necessary for his compasupport the Constitution and laws of the ny. This requisition accompanied by the United States and of the State of Indiana, commanding officers' receipt to the Quarand a good deal of noise, but no drunkenness, no fighting or gambling. We are
all here as brothers in one common cause, all here as brothers in one common cause, the legal orders of all officers legally pla- of the requisition, directing the Quarter and there is apparently no disagreement in | ced over me, when on duty; so help me | master General to make the issue. The God;" or under the pains and penalties, arms having been issued, the Quartermaster General will file the receipts and requi-SEC. 9. The Legion, in its complete or- sition as vouchers to accompany his annual return to the Governor.

Sec. 19. Arms and equipments and all ades, Regiments, Battalions, and Compa-military stores and equipage, issued as nies, and the necessary general officers and above provided, shall be charged by the Auditor of State to the counties in which First A Company shall consist of a such military Companies were organized

SEC. 20. The officers and members o not less than thirty-two nor more than all such volunteer companies shall file in one hundred privates; and the Captain the office of the county auditor such bond may occasionally appoint Lance Sergeants and security as such auditor may deem resuch arms or equipments or other stores. Second-Four Companies shall consti- Such bond shall be payable to the Board of Commissioners of the county.

SEC. 21. When any arms, equipments or military stores, which have been issued Fourth-Three Regiments shall consti- as above provided, to any county, shall again come into the possession of the Fifth-Three Brigades shall constitute a Quartermaster General, it shall be his duty to forward his receipt therefor to the

made in pursuance of the requirements of who fails to qualify himself within a reathis act, and whenever it shall appear to sonable time for the duties of his position his satisfaction that a county has failed as instructor of those under his command, to return said issues, or any part thereof, shall be dismissed by a sentence of Court discharge the duties respectfully of Adjn- any arms or other issues have been dam-tant and Paymaster, and Quartermaster aged beyond the injury resulting from the and Commissary; and, in case of necessi- necessary use of such articles issued, or ty, may assign all those duties to one of- that a deficiency at any time exists in the cribed drill and discipline, and to this end number or quantity of such arms or mili- they shall order officer's drills, so He may also appoint two non- tary stores, then he shall charge the value instruction, and superintend the same; he Legislature has ordered ten thousand comfort for the rebels .- Cin. Gus.

commissioned officers as the non-com- of such missing arms and stores, and the and either give instruction themselves, or copies of the whole act in pamphlet form, amount of such unnecessary damage, to require some well instructed officer to do together with the "Rules and Articles of Third-He shall also have authority to such county; and the amount thus found so under their directions. They shall appoint an Assistant Surgeon, with the due shall, on the demand of the auditor, likewise frequently superintend the inbe assessed as part of the county levy, and struction of the Companies, at their armo-SEC. 11. A Colonel and a Lientenant collected in such county in the same man- ries, or other places of meeting. Colonel shall be appointed by the Gover- ner as ordinary taxes, and shall be paid SEC. 36. Commanders of Companies the Governor, which are to be distributed nor for each Regiment, who shall be com- into the State Treasury, as a separate fund shall cause their Companies to parade not pro-rata to the several counties. The last to be applied by the Governor in the pur- less than four times in each year. They

OF ELECTIONS IN THE LEGION. and Surgeon, and Judge Advocate, each of dered, all elections shall be held at the ar- annum. whom shall have the rank of Lieutenant; mory, or other ordinary place of meeting | Sec. 37. Commanders of Battalions and and the non-commissioned Staff to consist of each Company, or other command, and Regiments, when their commands, or any of a Sergeant Major, a Quartermaster Ser- no person who has been more than three considerable portion of them, are in the months a member of the Legion, shall be same county, may have not less than three dated United States Ship Powhatan, off SEC. 12. A Brigadier General shall be permitted to vote unless he appears at the Battalion drills in each year.

First-Such Brigadier General shall ap- a failure to elect, the persons receiving the exceed three days in each year, for the ment of the rebel force now before Fort oint the Brigade Staff, to consist of a smallest number of votes shall be success. same troops, when approved by the Gov- Pickens; Brigade Inspector, who shall also discharge ively dropped after the second ballot; ernor. the duties of Assistant Adjutant General, a and no votes which may thereafter be cast | SEC. 39. All Military ceremonies shall Quartermaster, a Paymaster, a Surgeon, at said election for such person shall be conform to the rules and regulations in the and a Judge Advocate, each of whom shall counted, and, in case of a tie, it shall be United States Army. have the rank of Lieutenant Colonel; and determined by lot to be drawn by the canwo Aids-de-Camp, with the rank of Ma- didates in presence of the judge of the elec-

Second-He may also appoint four Staff SEC. 25. At all elections held after a keeping of the public money, or of any of Sergeants, as assistants in the offices and Company has been mustered into the State the funds authorized to be created by this service, modes of procedure similar to act, who shall not render to the proper au-OF MUSTERING VOLUNTEERS INTO THE LEGICA. those prescribed for the election of Com. thorities a satisfactory account of such SEC. 14. Whenever an association of pany officers shall be followed; but unless money, or shall fail to pay over to his andividuals shall desire to volunteer as a other judges are appointed for such eleccompany in the Legion, they shall first file tion, the three persons highest in the rank his hands, or as he may have satisfactowith the Auditor of the county in which of the officers and non-commissioned of- rily failed to account for, shall be proceedsaid association has been formed, a copy ficers present, and who shall not be candi. ed against as is provided for in cases of

panying it with an undertaking, with se- SEC. 26. Every officer on receiving his ings of the council of Administration shall curity to the satisfaction of the Auditor, commission, shall take the oath of office be taken as evidence in the case. that they will each uniform themselves .- prescribed in the Constitution, and in ad- Sec. 41. Any officer of the Legion who A list of members not less than forty-six dition thereto, the following: "And I do shall embezzle or misapply public money, in which they are situated no one of us nall be forwarded to the Adjutant Gener- further swear or affirm, that I will honest. or military funds, or publi al. (or other officer who may be hereafter ly and faithfully serve the State of Indiana property instrusted to his care, shall be designated by the order of the Governor.) against all her enemies and opposers, and deemed guilty of felony, and, on convictoriated to make these most powerful. who should be satisfied that the members obey the legal orders of all officers placed tion thereof, shall be imprisoned in the are loyal to the State and the United over me, so help me, God-or under the State Prison for not less than one nor States and are legally qualified, and will pains and penalties of perjury," as the more than ten years, and fined in a sum Let it be distinctly understood then, that

OF BANDS AND FIELD MUSIC SEC. 27. There may be raised for each appoint three disinterested persons to re- of such persons, two musicians; and for Regiment may adopt a constitution and ceive and count the ballots in his presence, each batallion a band, to be composed of by laws for its own government not inshould be attend in person, or in the pres- not more than ten musicians, which sever- consistent with this act, which shall be obence of the officer to whom he may have al bands, when the Regiment is assembled, ligatory on its own members, after the elegated his authority to preside at such shall be consolidated into a Regimental same shall have been approved by the lection, and to muster the company into band under the command of the Adjutant. Governor, and the fines assessed under the the State service. No officer shall be con- The Colonel may appoint a Leader, Drum said constitution and by-laws may be col- iron railway horse, and reinforcements sidered elected unless he receives a major- Major, and principal musicians, who shall lected before a justice of the peace, as pro- may be poured in. I mention these matity of all the votes cast, which in all cases rank as Sergeants. The musicians and vided in cases of courts martial. hall be by ballot, and no primary election members of the bands shall be subject to shall be valid, unless by two-thirds of the the requirements of this act, and councils company vote. After the election of the of administration may make reasonable the service may demand it, the Governor Defend Pickens, hold Rosas Island, batter officers authorized by this act, the officer appropriations from the Company, Bat- may appoint on his own staff, and direct presiding at the election shall proceed to talion, and Regimental funds, for the pay- the appointment on the staff of his suborauster the company into the Legion, by ment of such members of the bands, and dinates, which subordinates shall select the this? Let the Cabinet decide whether

Sec. 28. All musicians and other per sons, whether members of the active milificer shall make a certified statement of the tia or not, who may hire their services to fact, and of the result of the election, thro' a military body, or to any member therethe proper channels of correspondence to of, shall, during the term for which they body with which they may serve.

OF CAVALRY AND ARTHLERY. mustered into the Legion, shall be requir- Artillery may be organized in like manner

uniform of their regiment or corps, shall protecting lawful assemblages. be similar to that of corresponding grades OF TROOPS CALLED OUT BY CIVIL AUTHORITY. and corps in the United States army, but with modifications adapting it to State any city, town or county, any tumult, East last week. He is accompanied by

OF TROOPS IN THE STATE SERVICE. active Militia shall be ordered to assemble to any persons or property, or by force gard to "Captain Tate of the Haytian arordered to assemble under his authority in riot or mob, shall be threatened, and the leave the question for an evening cotempotime of war, invasion, insurrection or pub- fact be made to appear to the Governor, rary to answer .- Cteaveland Leader. lic danger, the rules and articles of war, or to the mayor of any city, or to any court The Pine and Palm, Redpath's new and the general regulations for the govern-ment of the army of the United States, any judge thereof, or to the sheriff of said with such modifications as the Governor county, or, in his absence, to his lawful gives the following information in regard may prescribe, shall be considered in force, deputy, the Governor may issue his order, to Captain Tate and his destination: and regarded as part of this act during the or such mayor, court, judge or sheriff or "A HAYTIAN IN CANADA.-Captain A. continuance of such instructions, and to deputy sheriff, may, in writing, direct the Tate, an officer in the Guard of His Excelthe close of such state of war, invasion, senior or other military officers convenient levey the President of Hayti, left Boston insurrection or public danger; but no punishment under such rules and articles which such portion of his or their command as at Rochester, New York, and travel with shall extend to the taking of life, shall in may be necessary to quell, suppress or pre- him among the colored population in the any case be inflicted except in time of ac- vent such tumult or threatened tumult, rural districts of Canada West." tual war, invasion or insurrection, declared and any officer or member of the military, or to be threatened or anticipated. SEC. 23. Whenever any portion of the

Militia shall be called into the service of the State by the Governor in time of war. invasion, insurrection or public danger, they shall be entitled to pay at the same rates, in every respect, as the corresponding grades may at the time be entitled to in the United States Army. SYSTEM OF INSTRUCTION.

Sec. 34. The Indiana Legion shall be onsidered as composed essentially of light

shall, in addition thereto, order such

SEC. 24. In cases where there has been manders may order Encampments, not to from which we have the following state-

OF DISBURSING OFFICERS,

SEC. 40. Any officer of the Legion charged with the disbursement or safe-

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS. Sec. 42. Each Company, Battalion and

OF GENERAL STAFF OFFICERS. SEC. 43. Whenever the necessities of causing every member to take in his pres- for the hiring of other music when neces- members of their own staff of the proper Federal forces are concentrated here to denumber of officers corresponding with the organization of the general staff corps of the United States army.

ON ENCAMPMENTS. Sec. 44. Every commanding officer of a military encampment, or of a military pa- Montgomery correspondence of the the Adjutant General, who shall cause the were employed, be subject to the same laws rade, drill or review, is hereby authorized Charleston Courier, under date of May 11: commissions to be forwarded to the offi- and regulations that govern the military to ascertain and fix necessary bounds and including any road on which people travel pressed himself ready to commence an at-Sec. 20. Companies of Cavalry and so as to prevent their passing,) within tack on Pickens yesterday. He has comwhich no spectator shall have a right to puted that in capturing the fortress 3,000 ed by the Commander to take the oath of with Infantry Companies, and may be at- enter without leave from such commanding lives will be lost on our side. He says the tached to any portion of the Infantry force, officer; and in case any person shall in- place cannot be taken at a lesser sacrifice. SEC. 16. Every member of the Legion or otherwise organized, as may be most trude within such limits after being once From the great preparation in the Medical shall provide himself with his proper uni- expedient; Provided, that in the first dis. forbidden, he may be confined under guard Bureau, I am inclined to think a speedy form, within three months after becoming tribution of arms, and the organization of during the continuance of said drill, re- attack is premeditated. Surgeons seem to a member of the organization. His fail- said regiment of Cavalry, preference shall view or encampment, or for a shorter time, be in demand, and instruments and mediure to do so will subject the offender to be given to companies organized in the at the discretion of the commanding officer, cines more so. Each day several of the such penalties as may be inflicted by the First, Second, Third and Fourth Congress- and any person who so offends, or who disciples of Galen are dispatched with their shall resist any sentry or member of the saws and tourniquets to the scene, and guard who attempts to put him out of such nearly all of them on leaving have been SEC. 17. The company clerk may receive | SEC. 30. Every Company, Battalion or limits, or to keep him out of the same, assured that they will soon have 'somesuch compensation for his service as the Regiment of the active Militia, unless the may be arrested by order of such com- body' that 'is hurt' to attend to. Council of Administration of the Compa- Governor shall prescribe a uniform, shall manding officer, using such force as may ny shall allow, to be paid out of the Com- adopt a uniform of itself, which will be be necessary for that purpose, and carried pany fund; and it shall be his duty to subject, however, to the approval of the before some court or magistrate, or justice keep the records of the Company in accor- Governor; and no uniform which is not of the peace, to be examined or tried for dance with the orders of the commander thus approved shall be worn when on du- such assault or disturbance and breach of and the requirements of the constitution ty, unless the Governor shall otherwise the peace, upon affidavit thereof; and it sationists, every line in relation to him is direct. The uniform of all general officers shall be the duty of such civil officer, on greedily devoured by the public. We and their staff, and all other officers who the showing of such fact, to deal with such copy the following from the Ashtabula may not be required to wear the destincive offender as for the violation of the Statute Sentinel, published near the home of Mr.

> Sec. 45. Whenever there shall be in riot, mob, or any body of men acting to- Captain Tate of the Haytian army. Mr. gether by force, with intent to commit any B. left on Wednesday." SEC. 32. Whenever any portion of the felony or misdemeanor, or to offer violence proclamation of the Governor to exist, who shall fail promptly to obey such orders and directions of said civil officers shall be cashiered.

Szc. 46. Whenever it becomes necessary, in order to sustain the supremacy of the law, that the troops should fire upon a mob, the civil officer calling out such the fact that the author occupies a position troops, (in the exercise of sound discrtion), which enables him to know the drift of shall give the order to fire to the superior officer present, who shall at once proceed to carry out the order, and shall direct the firing to cease on his own order, or when SEC. 47. No officer, who has been called

The remainder of the law, which would occupy four or five columns more of our paper, consists principally of details of no special importance at present, such as

provisions in regard to councils of admin-

stration, special funds, resignations, dismissals, discharges, courts martial, &c

War, and so much of the General Regulations for the government of the army of the United States" as may be directed by section declares an emergency to exist for Company drills as may be proper, which the immediate taking effect of the act and SEC. 23. Unless otherwise specially or- shall be not less than twelve drills per that it shall be in force from and after its

From Fort Pickens.

The New York Times publishes a letter Pennsacola, Thursday, May 16, 1861,

There is now no use in concealing the

fact, that the fight here will be one of the most desperate of the war. Our preparations are progressing rapidly, and fully justifies us in the opinion that Fort Pickens is almost impregnable. But the gigantic strides making by Bragg's command, may well prevent as from anticipating a quiet capture of the Navy-yard and Barraneas, the possession of which is necessary to the end of hostilities in these parts. Now, it is on the best authority that I inform you that the Secessionists ashore muster 10,-000 available fighting men, notwithstanding previous estimates. They are scattered for miles around, and have some of the best officers in America to regulate the movements. There are at least six latteries that may open fire on Pickens now concealed, and of course the exact places States military and naval officers has been and Cummings Point ravages on Sumter. indicate what a hilden battery may do .equal to the amount embezzled or misap- on land at present the Secessionists number at least fice times more than the Federal troops. Take all our available men from the ships, and you cannot make up one third of our enemy's strength. There have been serious impediments, too, placed in the water within eight days, and it is now very doubtful whether, forts left out, ships could go up to the yard. Then Montgomery and Warrington are connected by the ters only to plainly establish one factnamely: We cannot take a permanent and offensive stand in Florida with 1,500 men. down McRae and Barrancas, we may, but will the American people be satisfied with fend Pickens until it shall be made of little consequence; or to take the Navy-yard, and make the fort impregnable in time.

The following is an extract from the "I understand from a gentleman just arlimits to his parade and drill grounds, (not rived from Pensacola, that Gen. Bragg ex-

John Brown, Jr. Since this "son of his father" has been taken possession of by the newspaper sen-

"John Brown, Jr., returned from the

We cannot enlighten the reader in re-

to the scene of disturbance to turn out on the 8th inst., to join John Brown, Jr.,

Important Statement. The Washington letter, from an occasional correspondent, which we publish in another column, contains some statements which are worthy of attention, in view of events before they have ceased to be State secrets. The writer says distinctly, that regardless of tariff, cotton, blockades, or what not, England will not recognize the Southern Confederacy; that the statements which have given a different idea emanate chiefly from the Tory Opposition papers of England, partly to embarrass the home Government, and partly to embitter th strife in this country. He also says that "the British fleet now off Florida will cooperate practically, with the naval forces of the United States in putting a stop to privateering. They will treat as pirates the captains and crews of any of those

crafts that capture American ships with British goods on board."

We believe these statements to be reliable and authoritative. They furnish poor